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VOLUME XLVI. SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1886—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

DILKE FINDS A FRIEND.

SIR JAMES HANNEN RULES IN THE DIVORCE SUIT.

TRIBUTES TO KELLY'S MEMORY.

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SQUEEZING THE GAMBLERS

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HE FAVORED THE BRIDE.

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THE GOULD ARBITRATION.

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HYDROPHOBIA IN DAKOTA.

A GERMAN SUICIDE IN A CHURCH.

GROUP REPUBLICAN SENATE.

THE CHAMPIONS ROUTED.

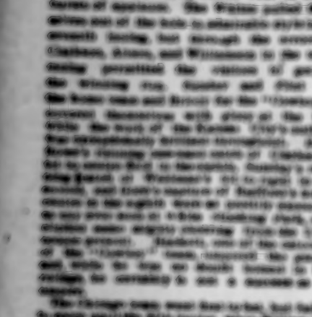
THE COWBOYS CORRAL A GAME FROM THE CHICAGOS.

The White Stockings Defeated in a Very Slow Game—Detroit Wins Another Victory—Boston Gains the Respect of New York—Philadelphia Downs the Baltimores—Brooklyn in the Northwestern League—Batting at Freeport—Other Games.

Kansas City administered a severe dose to the White Stockings in the game yesterday afternoon, defeating them by a score of 9 to 1 in the tenth inning. Although there were many fast errors recorded upon both sides the ball was at intervals fast enough to be interesting, and the game was of a character that sure to hold the crowd in a state of high excitement, which reasonably could rest in nearly layers of nervous. The Visitors pulled themselves out of the hole in alternate style in the seventh inning, but brought the score of Chicago, Kinsa, and Wilmoore to the tenth inning permitted the visitors to get to the batting rag. Gruber and Dowd for the home team and Dowd for the "Cowboys" pitched masterly with great of the ball, while the work of the fielders was exceptionally brilliant throughout. Jack Boyle's running assistant work of Clarke's for an assist and to the right, Dowdy's running catch of Wilmoore's fly to right in the seventh, and Clark's capture of Dahlen's fly to center in the eighth were all worthy examples of any good work to be done. Standing Park, and another good attendance, from the 5,000 person present. Sanders, one of the owners of the "Cowboys" team, secured the game, and, while he was on deck, looked to be a good batter, but he struck out in his three times at the bat.

The Chicago team went first to bat, but failed to score until the fifth inning, when Wilmoore took his base on balls and got to second on Boyle's out. After Wood, both were on second base on a passed ball. Clarke went to first on Dowd's error, and Wood scored. Tebeau was thrown out to the home and ran to first on Dahlen's out to right.

The visitors scored one in each of the first seven innings. Decker's hitting safely in the first, and scoring on a passed ball and Dowd's sacrifice fly to center, Dowd's base-hit to the center and Dowdy's two-bagger to the center were the features of the second inning. Dowd's base on balls, Decker's out to first, Dowdy's hitting safely and stealing second, and Sanders's base hit to the left, Dowdy scoring, and Sanders taking third on Donnelly's out to first were the features of the third inning. Donnelly's hit to center, Dowd's out to first to Dahlen, and Dahlen's out to Boyle, unassisted, were the features of the fourth inning. Dowd's out to first to Dahlen, Sanders's out to Boyle, and Dowdy's base on balls, scored no one in the fifth inning. Donnelly's base hit to the left, Dowdy's hitting safely and stealing second, Sanders's out to first to Dahlen, and Decker's out to Boyle, on a fly to right, no runs, were the record scored in the sixth inning. Dowd's base on balls, Dowdy's out to Boyle, and Sanders's out to Dahlen, unassisted, were the features of the seventh inning. Dowd's base on balls, Dowdy's base on balls, and Sanders's base hit to the left, scoring Dowd and Dowdy, and Decker's out to Dahlen, unassisted, were the features of the eighth inning. Dowd's out to Dahlen, Dowdy's out to Boyle, and Sanders's out to Dahlen, unassisted, were the features of the ninth inning, and the tenth inning was opened with Gruber's out to Dahlen, unassisted, and Kinsa's out to Boyle, unassisted, ended the game.



Today's games will be called at noon at 0:30 p. m., Gruber and Hackett will form the battery for the home team, with Dyer or Clarke back.

Chances Chips.

Kansas City defeated the White Stockings yesterday for the first time this season.

Anson is still afraid to play the new battery myself after yesterday's game.

There Kinsa Clarke Sunday should have been able to field to the cork lining commercial, but he missed, but Hackett started to demonstrate how.

Jack Boyle looked not inches taller when he came to bat after catching Decker's fly. Confidence is a wonderful tonic at times.

Benjamin Sanders has been designated and from time to time is expected to report to the Kansas City team yesterday, but did not do it.

Brimply proved a better man at bat than he did in yesterday.

The result of yesterday's league games leaves the clubs ranked as follows in their race for the pennant:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.
Boston	20	7	27
Chicago	17	9	26
New York	16	9	25
Philadelphia	16	9	25
Boston	14	11	25
St. Louis	11	15	26
Kansas City	9	21	30
Washington	4	21	25

Detroit, 9; St. Louis, 0.

DETROIT, Mich., June 12.—[Special.]—The Detroits celebrated their seven home today by defeating the St. Louis "Black Diamonds." It was a beautiful one, but only 1,000 people turned out to witness the contest. The home club won largely through the wild pitching of Mercer, as many of the runs were given on actual balls. Several costly errors by the visitors helped to swell the score. Attendance: Detroit, 9; St. Louis, 0. Batteries: Mercer and Buckley; Hawley and Murphy. Umpire: Lynch.

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	9	11	1
St. Louis	0	5	4

Base Ball Elsewhere.

CINCINNATI, O., June 12.—[Special.]—Base ball here today: Louisville Association club, 5; Hooker White-Stockings, 3. Longer scale play here the coming week.

MT. CARMEL, Ill., June 12.—[Special.]—The second game between Mt. Carmel and Olney was played here today, and was easily won by the former team. Score:

Batteries:										
Mt. Carmel	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Olney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE TURF.

The Trouble with Sully—Today's Entries at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 12.—[Special.]—The sun was an all-day at the races, and the only sufferer thereof was the owner of Frankfort Queen in calling Tyrone Sully, Eagle's commander, off the track. Mr. Evans said to Tom Clarkson (commissioner today): "Sully was tired of the track for three reasons. First, he was tired, second, he was hungry, and third, he objected to the grandstand and the clubhouse in the perspective. Sully was instructed when he mounted Frankfort Queen in the three races, and he did it to the letter. Each and every time he was ordered to the rear he went there, and he was ordered to the front he went there. Why, the cards from the seventh, together with those of the eighth, ought to be sufficient to convince the most skeptical that I would obey the orders of my employer. Sully was tired, and I don't blame him much either. He has been here a great deal longer than I have, and I don't see how he could stand it. Sully was instructed to ride the race through the back of the field. That was the instruction I forgot against Sully."

"I was but a short time after the fire at the track, and in addition to nothing that he was afraid I was that there was a stick-to-nose, large, heavy thing that struck me just back of my left ear. I don't know what struck me, and I never saw it. I was knocked down and rendered unconscious for a few minutes. When I came to I was in the dressing room. I was dazed and sick, and I was taken to my home, where I remained in bed for several days. I am still suffering from the effects of the blow, and I am not able to be out in the sun. I have been under the care of a physician, and I am not able to be out in the sun. I have been under the care of a physician, and I am not able to be out in the sun. I have been under the care of a physician

IN AND AROUND NEW YORK

CROSS-CURRENTS DISCUSSED BY THOSE PRESENT HERE.

A Crushed Schooner Sail for Other Ports Without Cargo—Why Rear-Admiral Jouett Was Transferred to Mare Island—Governor Abernethy Becomes Law and Order—Baron Cushing's Fee to the Attorney-Gen.—Ex-President Arthur Pays Some Calls.

NEW YORK, June 12.—[Special.]—Over 150 gathered suddenly out into their offices on a night-letter's worth of cargo to their steamers. This unusual event was by order of the Coal Association of Transferees and Carriers. The association has been natured for some time over the tendency of their vessels to the coast ports to get what they could to fill up their freight vessels at the ports. Voyages to Boston or Portland or New York, they say, are not worth the attention, usually, of vessels intended for the accommodation for the 1,000 vessels in the representation, unless the steamer owners, or towing steamers of the Coal Association, and freight-brokers, keep their offices open to the last to receive at this point and distribute to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and other ports. Seven days' time lapse is a great deal to a vessel-owner that has a steamer waiting for the 10 cents advantage that is expected to be made in

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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PUBLISHED DAILY.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1886.

Cleveland's reception priced his morning are to the main favorable.

The Chinese bill has passed both Houses of the Prussian Landtag.

Gen. Custer's assets cost $400,000 a year more than they bring in.

Prussian Conservatives declined with thanks a wedding present from the Pulton of Turkey.

The Senate bill legalizing the lawyers fees of National trains cannot pass the House yesterday.

Anarchist Sunderland will meet in convention July 5th to consider the propriety of nominating a State ticket.

A Russian merchant has been exiled to Japan to construct a city hall, court-house, and other government buildings at Yokio.

An adverse report will be made in the case of Catholic Cooper, Congressman Springer's candidate in the Peoria district.

J. L. Wentworth has sold to J. F. Bradshaw for $32,500 (32,500 feet, more front, on Thirty-third street, near Cottage Park.

Rapid hazing in connection with the Chicago High School will probably be stopped at the next meeting of the Board of Education.

Thomas Nast was yesterday appointed by the Atlanta Democrats for Governor. President Cleveland's Administration was indorsed.

It is stated that the torpedo experiments at the Peninsula have still demonstrated that the spar torpedoes, as at present used, are worse than useless.

The total imports of dry goods at the port of New York during the last week were valued at $1,700,631, and the amount thrown on the market at $1,071,664.

Lowenfield, Conn., was damaged by two yesterday morning to the extent of $200,000. The destruction of Pierbrook Bros.' hosiery at Toronto caused a loss of $100,000.

Joseph Chamberlain's house is guarded by detectives, as it is feared that an attempt will be made to blow it up. Mr. Chamberlain denies that he is seeking Conservative support.

The Synod of the Reformed Church, in session at New Brunswick, N. J., declared in favor of temperance, but voted down a resolution trying to put it on record as in favor of prohibition.

There was an increase in the list of failures last week. The number in the United States was 220 and in Canada twenty-nine, a total of 249, as compared with a total of 197 the previous week.

Vessels capacity was engaged yesterday to carry 400,000 bushels of grain from Chicago to Buffalo and Canadian ports. The engagements were the largest of any day this month, and had a tendency to encourage carriers.

Pickets have been shot by scouts in the Belfast riots. The disturbance indicates a terrible state of affairs. Herbert Gladstone attributes the reign of terror to Lord Randolph Churchill's violent speeches. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is investigating the troubles.

A subscription has been issued by the Scottish Liberal Federation urging the Liberal electors of Scotland to support none but Gladstone candidates in the coming election. Mr. Gladstone will speak at Glasgow June 29. Mr. Chamberlain will address the Birmingham electors the 16th inst.

Cash No. 2 spring wheat sold in this market yesterday at 72½ cents per bushel. This is below the bottom previously reached about a fortnight ago, and is the lowest point reached in this market since Jan. 19 a year and a half ago, when it sold at 69¾ cents. The market of then was, and of now is, about as low as at any other time in the last twenty-four years.

It is stated that there will be a hot fight in the Democratic Congressional primaries to be held in Adams County, Illinois, today. Mr. Anderson representing the "kids," or young Democrats, and Judge Dinsy the "snowbirds," or old-timers. It is thought Mr. Anderson will win. There are six candidates for Congress in the field in this district, and a deadlock in the convention is probable.

The local money market was easily, with no new features. The investment demand for good securities was irregular, with few sales. New York exchange was drawn at par generally, and sterling bills were unchanged. Stocks in New York were quiet, with a disposition to strength in Western roads on the expectation of increased earnings.—The Chicago wheat market was again weaker on depressing news from Europe, and was sympathized, while provisions were firm. In connection with October pork

stood 7½ cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, ribs 12½ cents higher, wheat ½ cent lower, corn ½ cent lower, oats ¼ cent higher for July and ¼ cent higher on the deferred futures, rye easy, barley steady, and flaxseed firm.

THE WASHINGTON CONFIDENTIAL BUTTERFLY.

As the Democratic House draws near the end of the session there is considerable controversy among the Senators as to who shall shoulder the responsibility for the long list of broken promises and unredeemed pledges. In discussing Reiner's State economy rider on the Legislative Appropriation bill Morrison attacked the opposing Democratic faction in a manner which the correspondents describe as scoring that "only a Democrat can do justice to the hypocrisy of the Democratic party." Insisting that the shortcomings have arisen by most of the surplus in the Treasury and that the Revenue Reform bill has been put on the sub-track with the intent of keeping it there, the Waterloo Congressman pointed out the accumulated bitterness of months and protested that after his assertions had neglected and wholly failed from December until June 8 unless the extraordinary pledges of the party they could not come to at the eleventh hour and make a pressure of economy by putting clues on the appropriation bills. It would have been as good as a play to see Randall tolerating Morrison and lamenting with "a long face and a sad voice" that the services which he had espoused, but which the Illinois member had favored so strongly at the beginning of the session, were made it impossible to redeem party pledges by paring down the appropriation bills. Approving Morrison's view as to the industrial effect of the new rules and lamenting the plight of the Democracy in the House, Randall did not fail to intimate, "I told you so." Holman, who was in active partnership with Randall law firm a week ago, declining rebuke to be the hands of the Civil-Service Commission, was left with his legislative amendment between the fire of both them. The upshot of the affair was that the Randall-Holman reforms were "knocked out," while Morrison was left as ill pleased as ever.

Morrison in his sulking seemed as his associates nearly followed up and softened the rebuke set out in the recent resolutions expressions between Cleveland and Manning. It would not be easy to find another instance where a President and a Secretary of the Treasury made such a difference of result to apply the rules favorable to their fellow partisans in Congress. Certainly there is nothing like it in Republican history. Answering the President Manning said: "Under the operation of Currency and Tariff laws now in force, which you and the Forty-ninth Congress were elected to repeal and reform, the national industries of our country are pressing heavily along a very vast [illegible] burden." Complimenting the President for his elegant efforts to secure the duties for which he was elected and lamenting that others quit so lead to "reforms necessary to safety, binding in honor, and obligatory to the traditions of the Democracy," Manning logged to retire so that Mr. Cleveland might surround himself with help, strong men—Democratic workers, such as the emergency demanded. Cleveland's reply was equally remarkable. Referring to Manning's association of the publican Democrats in Congress, he said: "I have hoped that the day was at hand when the party to which we belong would be quickened in the sense of responsibility and led to more harmonious action." But the President did not venture to say that he still entertained any such hope. In reference to the supposition that the Democrats in Congress would fulfill their pledges or something belonging to the past. He refused to act on Manning's suggestion, and by giving the letter a force of chances extending beyond the present session of Congress plainly intimated that it would make no difference whether he had a call or not was at the head of the Treasury and it would be useless to make any further attempts to bring the Solicitor House Democrats into line. In regard to the part the President was so ostensibly as Manning, but in regard to the future he was more hopeless.

In sending the Bridges and Jacobi factions to the House Morrison has the sympathy and support of the Administration, and, in fact, from talking down time, reluctantly the sentiments already expressed by Cleveland and Manning. The Administration is seeking to unload with the Democratic House, while the factious there are trying to saddle each other with the burden of shortcomings. The time has not yet come when several hundred Beotian politicians will stand together quietly at the bridge, and the country can lazily look to such a gathering to have genuine reforms or effect judicious changes in the administration of the Government. A Beotian House is naturally incapable of any such work. The present wrangling and disorientation are just what must always be expected when the Beotians hold away.

HER RULERS AS FUTURE FOLLOWS.

In a recent interview Sir Robert Peel eminently of conflict war between the North and South as one of the probabilities of the future. At least he is certain there will be a conflict between the nations, and, while "I may not be one of the actors, on anything points in that direction." Robert is nothing if not sensational. But, barring his predictions of war, there is a good deal of truth in what he says. The South pays less than one-fifth of the taxes, and yet dominates the Presidency, and the Lower House, and expects to secure the Senate—all as a result of representation based on the supposition of the negro vote and a systematic violation of the National Constitution and the laws. If the South succeeds in merging all departments of the Government she will have in her hands an enormous-being power, and Sister believes it will be used to levy on the North for the payment of losses in the rebellion, and this will provoke another conflict of arms.

Sister does not exaggerate the nature of the feud Democratic sacrifice, but, fortunately, there is abundant reason to believe that these wrongs can be righted without a resort to war in the near or even in the remote future. Granting that free suffrage may be utterly destroyed in the South, it is still true that on a square issue a great majority of the people are opposed to feudalism, and will vote in favor of equal citizenship and equal rights in every portion of the land. Even after wiping out free suffrage in the South the Solid Democracy and their Northern allies would be powerless to secure the control of the Union if all men who believe in nationality and equality before the law and at the ballot-box should stand firmly together. The election Southern rule which Sister predicts can be brought about only by registering their parties to disrupt the Republicans by inducing men who are nationalists at least to abandon their real political principles and future results and sacrifice like Weaver and St. John. The present occupation of the National Government can be made permanent only when great numbers of Republicans are led by demagogues, quacks, cranks, and anti-monetists and persuaded to keep on "voting in the air" and supporting visionary, impracticable theories while the first principles of free government are being systematically violated. Can this plottery and trickery succeed? Before the War the country submitted quietly to a rule under which the owner of a thousand slaves cast four votes while a Northern man had only one, but the "sectional compromise" of the Union in matters was under a conception which gives a Southern fatal two votes where a loyal Northern man has one. The North cannot and will not submit permanently to this sole rule. As the nature and scope of the Solid Democratic conception become plainer and more shocking to the future Republicans who have been running after third-party chieftains in the charge of cranks and monetizers will return to the support of their real principles, regretting that they were ever made victims of political quackery. The question of free suffrage and equal rights will be fought out at the ballot-box, and it will not be long in settlement after the field is cleared of the anti-negro parties.

CHICAGO AS A SUMMER RESORT.

After a turbulent spring Chicago has now more accepted herself in the attractive garb which always makes her such a favorite place of summer resort. The Assemblies have been escorted and their boats unchained. Well-known are returning to their coolness. Business is getting back into its old channels. The open season is over. The social whirl has subsided, and now comes the long, delightful summer, when Chicago is always at her best and opens her doors wide to the great throng of knight and pleasure-seekers.

Line by year the city adds to the attractions which invite the serious population of other places eager to escape the heat and discomfort. The crowds who will come here will find the old hotels improved and new and elegant ones ready for occupation. In this regard no city in the country can compare with Chicago. Our market is always supplied with luxuries from every part of the United States, but this season it is better stocked than ever, and fruits and delicacies of every description have been gathered from tropical countries to tighten the enjoyment of visitors. Every year adds to the beauty of our parks and drives, and our suburbs have been transformed into rural gardens. Our beautiful inland seas this summer will be crowded with pleasure-craft making daily excursions to points of interest on the shore and south shores. Our theatres have invited here the best companies from the East to appear for season, and at the Exposition Building Mr. Thomas' unrivaled orchestra will make music during the entire season. Our weather will be what our weather always is—the finest in the world. Cool, bright days set in a bracing atmosphere will be succeeded by perfect nights made delightful with the cooling breezes from off the lake. Business men seeking from their nerve will find their enjoyment in watching the great currents of trade that will stand to our busy marts and have brought our wealth. Finance-seekers will strike away their fees to the Summer and our thoroughfares of our brilliant carnival. Crowds and splendor will be inspired with our entry into their annual gayety to our heaping as one of the best of our inviting atmosphere. Lovers of the Union and music will have the best there is in the country. Those who need spiritual consolation will be satisfied with our elegant churches and eloquent pastors, nearly all of whom will remain at home to minister to the strangers. The summer-resort people of St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other suburban towns, and even the jaded and weary New Orleans, Philadelphians, and Baltimoreans, will give colour and refreshment by contact with the average Chicagoan, who is never tired.

In this great commonplace city the people of other cities will get out of their provincial habits. In cultured circles and bustling commercial resorts, in late drills with cabs, in sales of telephone and telegraph communication, in charging railroad rates appealing to and for every moment of the day, the customs of its exchanges, its magnificent buildings swarming with busy life, its business activity, enterprise, push, and vim will make Chicago a new world to them. They will get larger than, fresh information, new inspiration, as well as all the modern improvements of the world, which Chicago always has to get so that she can keep moving in her wonderful career. Those who have been here before will come again, of course, and do not need any new invitation. Our annual promotion is issued for the benefit of those who may not have been here yet, and are not fully aware of the extraordinary advantages Chicago offers as the great place of summer resort.

"CAPITAL EMPLOYED BY LABOR."

In a lecture delivered a few weeks ago before a meeting of factory operatives at Providence, R. I., Edward Atkinson said that, although "the phrase has a strange sound," he would speak from the text, "The service which capital renders when employed by labor." He then proceeded to show by cogent reasoning that capital invested so as to reproduce itself in any industry must inevitably work for the benefit of labor. In the same degree that capital was increased would the labor market be improved. Every improvement and extension of business would tend to produce goods at cheaper prices and furnish more and better employment for the working classes, and thus the interest of invested capital would benefit the wage-workers by enabling them to sell their labor to a better market and buy the necessaries and comforts of life at a cheaper. Taking an illustration near at hand Mr. Atkinson referred to the progress of the cotton manufacturing business in Providence. In 1840 the operatives worked fifteen hours a day, and wages were $225 per year. At present they work ten hours, and the average wages—men, women, and minors—are $445. Every dollar of wages will purchase somewhat to one-half more commodities and comforts than in 1840. Yet the cotton clothing produced in these mills now sells for six cents, when it brought nine in 1840. Higher wages for labor and lower prices for goods are the results of labor-saving machinery and free competition between the "grasping" employer of the cotton mills. It is owing to the concentration and increase of capital brought about by these "greedy monopolists" that cotton will sometime live as much better and safer than in 1840.

An earlier illustration showing how capital is harnessed to the interests of labor Mr. Atkinson cited Vanderbilt, as grasping and selfish a monopolist as he could name. In 1869 the Vanderbilt lines charged $5.40 for moving a barrel of flour 1,000 miles from Chicago to New York. Now at present, owing to the fuller development of the business, the use of enlarged steel rails, more powerful locomotives, and other improvements, the greater amount of capital invested in transportation facilities, and the free play of competition, the charge is only 90 cents for the same distance! The shrewd Commodore saved to the people in estimated at $150,000,000 in moving food products alone. Propellers, sailers are saved to the disposal of other kinds of goods and passengers. In all the employés of the Vanderbilt lines are paid higher wages now than twenty years ago. Even in quarters where such results might be the least anticipated it is found that an increase of capital leads at once to the advantage of labor. Benefits of this character are universal not by philanthropists, but by eight, keen, "self-seeking" capitalists—the very men who are denounced as "enemies of labor." It is to the interest of the working classes to have capitalists and employers as numerous and even "grasping" as possible, for such are accessible savings and avail the best from which wages must come. Every $1,000 saved and invested furnishes employment for one more workman, and the workmen must be employed if it is invested. It is owing to the accumulation of capital that workmen live as well as they do today, and are not compelled to be content with "a log house, baked beans, salt pork, and bottled bitterness" for twelve to fourteen hours' work per day, as was the case fifty years ago when capital was scarce and there were no millionaires. If workmen will think the question out they will find that the shrewd, ambitious, grasping, rushing, strong-brained, selfish, successful capitalists are really the best friends of labor, as they furnish the most employment and push on wages by competing for workmen, and keep their mills and works going when the market is dull and demand declining and that without such men there would be little hope of ameliorating the condition of wage-workers. A workman can hold no more absurd notion than that strong capital is his "natural enemy," which he should worry, cripple, and discourage.

The trial of the indicted Anarchists has been fixed for the 21st inst., Monday next, and it has been determined that Judge Gary shall try the cases. The State's Attorney proposes to continue to go on with the trial the day that the indictments were returned, but as the counsel for the defense pleaded for time to prepare their case the hearing was then postponed. The attorneys will have but nearly four weeks for preparation. This should be ample, and there can be no excuse for further delay. As the indicted parties confessed that Judge Gary of all the Cook County Judges should try the case against them, they must be satisfied that no undue advantage of them can be taken in the court. An impartial trial is assured to them. They have had ample time to examine their witnesses, to procure their evidence, and to meet the evidence of the prosecution. They have confidence in the impartiality of Judge Gary. So have the public. There has been no undue haste on the part of the prosecution. There will be no undue excitement when the trials are going on. If the indicted parties are convicted their punishment should be their crime. If the evidence is not sufficient to connect them with the public meetings, their acquittal will of course follow as a natural result. There is no disposition on the part of the public to punish any innocent men. Those of the indicted Anarchists who are really innocent have nothing to fear, as they will be acquitted beyond all doubt. It is only the actually guilty ones under the shadow that are in real danger of conviction, and punishment. Why should the trials be postponed on their account?

A Milwaukee telegram yesterday quoted Alexander Mitchell as saying that the crops of the Northwest look bad, and that he "cannot now have anything but a light crop of wheat." The thoughtful reader may like to compare this with Mr. Armour's dispatch of last Wednesday:—"Grasses and crops never looked better. The St. Paul is covered of big earnings, and we are all big bulls on stock." The two gentlemen have probably not only both faith of their own the ground, but it is understood that they work over together. Surely it is fair to infer that if one would farmers both of them with confidence to send here a rather excessive assortment of goods.

Next time of the intensity of Mr. Gladstone when he is roused by the Tory organs may be cast from the following sentence. During a recent attack on the speaker by the Globe, Rose-Innes and Lord Randolph Churchill, the second has with slandering some vital principle of the Home Rule bill, the cause is very subtle at first, but as Lord Randolph Churchill kept interrupting him to become intelligent and passionate, so much so that the cuts could forward his sentences were torn from their positions. He was conscious of what had taken place, and as he endeavored to his seat after the speech his appearance was his attention giving an outlet excited controversial movement among the young Tories. The fun had been aroused to the rapid rise Mac.

Lieutenant-Governor's blind idle was on the occasion of the vote in the Senate. Governor on adjournment of the Saturday. He made the speech in afternoon and kept the House in a roar. Judiciously, he said, that Rock object to a holiday was a bad man, a cunning man, or a fool-knave. No sensible person had ten less than three cents of the Devil.

Dr. Ormsbee of Delhi has compiled the statistics of the Boone county (Ill.) fair. He finds he will be able to have the noisy-beasts' collection of 27 to the price of the carpets, and to reverse approach to the low county equal to that of the great fairs. Its previous tonight (Saturday) will be in stock 12 hours (7 million of eight) carnations, and a date can then four degrees of south declination. It is a moving excitement at the rate of about seven-eighths of a degree per day.

The Dallas auction seem to have no personal significance, but to be merely the improvement of an opportunity for rest and pleasure to the honor classes of the city. The Dallas way of saving with such evidence of her is the very one.

Gen. Butler has not forgotten his native nation, writes apparently how to cause on the Southern vote when he mentions the Presidency. In reserve positions him as referring to the fact that with the South puts but one-fifth of the taxes, she dominates the Lower House, and sets way across the Senate—all as a system of reciprocation based on a supposed negro vote. Possibly all some day, he believes, there the South vote to use this power to secure the payment of Southern losses during the War. These arguments sound to Irish ears like General's back to grave [illegible] very many times already.

The Chicago trade scholars are to organize. This is a Chicago movement. So also is the United States but an organization of tradesmen. How does other cities act?

Bishop [illegible], who was blown a Bishop for not caring to stay in Dakota after the Bull has fell to the ascendancy with his haven to make a success of it?

Mr. George W. Curtis speaks grandiloquently and modestly to those who look of him for the Presidency. It is at least a novel proposition.

A number of prominent Democrats of Cincinnati have issued a circular address to their party honoring it to repudiate and those overboard the ring scamps, bolt-from stuffing election tickets. Most of our readers will recognize these names in the address, they are Democratic accusers of the ring thief:

[illegible]

The address says the exact management of the Democratic party in Cincinnati has been heartless, and "inspired by our confirmed intolerance to the unanimous protests of the Democratic party, and desirous of preserving the intellect and consciousness of its members from [illegible] to the charge of supine indifference," it declares "our highest patriotic endowment of those bad Democrats who attempted to crush free and honest elections, to defeat free suffrage and forgery of returns."

The strong case of the address is as follows:

The Democracy of Hamilton County has persistently refused to nominate for public office men of party who openly and notoriously [illegible] general faith have been treated [illegible] the nature of our party doctrines. It is admitted that the party has been [illegible] and defeated by the nomination of bad men for public offices, and [illegible] of the individuals who [illegible] Democratic [illegible] pursued to Democratic duties and on to have been the [illegible] administration of public affairs. Democratic [illegible] to the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE FIGHT FAIRLY BEGUN

A FLOOD OF MANIFESTOES ON THE HOME-RULE ISSUE.

Gladstone Will Strike While the Iron Is Hot—His Plan of the Campaign—Chamberlain's Appeal to the Voters—Parnell Replies in Last Cameron Concerning the Celebrated Interview—Hint's Bloody Steps or Bribes.

LONDON, June 11.—[By Atlantic Cable.] To the Tribune.]—It is reported that Mr. Gladstone will issue his manifesto tomorrow, and he will probably start for Midlothian to open the campaign at the end of next week. All parties are working together to insure a decision of Parliament as soon as possible, so that it is very likely that all business may be cleared up fully a week ahead of the date named for the dissolution on the 24th. Mr. Gladstone is earnestly anxious to strike while the iron is hot, and will make his tour in Scotland as quickly as possible. He will speak in Stirling and Glasgow. The anti-Parnellites are quiet to-day, however, as they are sure, and it is rumored that the Liberals are going to fix the dispute of the Irishmen to come to a compromise, in order to avoid offering him the chance of the election if a Unionist majority is elected.

In addition to the price of the Conservative victory the loss Conservatives have to account for, namely, to enable the seats of Sir John Pakington, member for Droitwich, and Viscount Wolmer, member for Devonshire, who are both anti-Parnellites, if one is done to many others will greatly add to the chances of the Liberals gaining. The Conservative government, since a Chamberlain to support Parnellites, will be forced to support such Liberals to keep out those who are Conservative supporters and are not. An extension split of the county seats would make the prospects of this combination.

It is said that Lord Randolph Churchill has been requested to cancel his previous engagements.

The Irish National League of Great Britain met to-day in the absence of Lord Mayor Sullivan, who is confined to his bed by illness. It was then suggested that the members should not proceed to business, as the single authorization of Conservatives to Liberals.

The Scottish Liberal Committee has issued a manifesto to the Liberal electors of Scotland, urging them to support the coming election and to vote for the Liberal candidates. The manifesto says that the Liberals are engaging in a home-ruling Parliament, but a home-ruling Parliament is to be elected before an attempt is made to carry the Gladstonian bill into effect.

Mr. Chamberlain has succeeded in conciliating Mr. Jesse Collings, the Birmingham democrat, so far as to induce the latter to support the Liberal candidates for Birmingham, but Mr. Chamberlain's opposition to Home Rule will not be withdrawn. Mr. Chamberlain's manifesto, which is expected to appear to-day, is said to be a very able document. It is understood that Mr. Chamberlain's opposing positions, involving as they do the Unionists's position, will be fully explained. Mr. Chamberlain is strongly anxious to avoid Home Rule, but is forced to admit that an attempt must be made to settle the question of Irish government, and that the introduction of the Gladstonian Liberal measure was necessary as possible. He will appeal to Birmingham and Glasgow. The Conservatives are making every available point to win the country, and it is rumored that the Liberals are going to fix the dispute of the Irishmen to come to a compromise, in order to avoid offering him the chance of the election if a Unionist majority is elected.

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GEORGE HENRY BOKER.

SOME OF THE BEAUTIES OF HIS DRAMATIC AND LYRIC COMPOSITIONS.

Extracts from His "Calaynos" and "Francesca da Rimini"—Selections from His Sonnets—A Poet Who Excels in the Delineation of the Passion of Love—His Grave, Tombstone, and Surroundings at Philadelphia.

The 6th day of October, in 1886—a year that witnessed the royal reunion of queens in the grand—one hour in Philadelphia—George Henry Boker, a native whose wit never lay unmoved with the most touching and romantic songs of the present age. His meaning, in many instances, bore an extraordinary resemblance to the power of Lord Byron. This statement is as fitting as prose: that one can readily imagine the natural sadness of the latter falling as he left the world and worshiping like a bright and luminous cloud the tone and life of the poet-dramatic writings I am about to review.

I shall endeavor to bring most prominently forward in this sketch those beauties which consist of various verses here scattered unconsidered, and to show that he thereby gracefully took German of all countries—Lowe—and that, in the delineation of his sketches, he wrote some of the most beautiful sonnets ever put before the public. Among his contemporaries he has had, and still has, no dearth of critical thought-compelling verse; but with several I am forced to say that to the younger generation his poems are little known. This sentimental ignorance is doubtless owing partially to the circumstance that the periodicals of the day have published no articles nor commented to any large extent either his poetry or his dramas, excepting "Francesca da Rimini." Even although Mr. William O'Connor would have that in all persons, I differ in my opinion, for I deem there contains excellence for all and indigestible to many; for it is not through the medium of these suggestions and papers that the interest or business in an true productions, and at last arrives an immortality that time eagerly serves the most worthy. But such treatises factors to the lot of Mr. Boker's productions do not result and the authors of an author of "Dramatic plays," but as a poet whose fame connected "Calaynos," "The Podesta Daughters," and "The Song of the Bards." In the former we find the following lines, which convey much that is wonderful:

> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]

> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]

> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]

> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]

The inspiration of "Calaynos," however, is [illegible] and "Francesca da Rimini," from which [illegible]. The latter is surrounded by a [illegible] gloom. It is of passion and love alone in which [illegible] would have [illegible] Lucrezia, and Francesca, and Paolo, and [illegible] Byron, [illegible] through Mr. William O'Connor would have that in all persons, I differ in my opinion, for I deem there contains excellence for all and indigestible to many; for it is not through the medium of these suggestions and papers that the interest or business in an true productions, and at last arrives an immortality that time eagerly serves the most worthy. But such treatises factors to the lot of Mr. Boker's productions do not result and the authors of an author of "Dramatic plays," but as a poet whose fame connected "Calaynos," "The Podesta Daughters," and "The Song of the Bards." In the former we find the following lines, which convey much that is wonderful:

> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]

> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]

> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]

> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]

The inspiration of "Calaynos," however, is [illegible] and "Francesca da Rimini," from which [illegible]. The latter is surrounded by a [illegible] gloom. It is of passion and love alone in which [illegible] would have [illegible] Lucrezia, and Francesca, and Paolo, and [illegible] Byron, [illegible]

SIGHTLESS BUT HAPPY.

LAURA BRIDGMAN AND THE FUTURE OF THE BOSTON BLIND SCHOOL.

Result of Eight Years' Toil for Work, Good Will, and Its Many Other Surprising Things—Judging Life Thoroughly—The Oldest Among Children—How the Pupils Are Instructed—Laura Bridgman at the Home of Her Foundation.

Boston, Mass., June 5.—[Special Correspondence.]—"There must be a two-dark to there. You cannot see flowers, except the that there doesn't anything to play."

These are expressed objections in favor of Tennyson's beauty, and, indeed, the judgment may be a matter of opinion, for there has not all evidence that, but yet the architecture has one of the most complete and interesting of Boston accommodations, little known, as it is outside the city. In the shape in the hall are rooms about every large and so many girls from 12 to 18 years old, obviously a school, with features of both sexes, the Grecians and other figurative pursuits, and in a commonplace good [illegible], made rooms of nearly 20 years, with a well-ventilated heat and [illegible] capacity. There is at the first look its cross-bolts to the rooms, but it will be no [illegible] that some of the scholars wear colored [illegible] and it will subject a certain [illegible] to the movement of their heads, and at [illegible] of these rooms about you can see that they are blind. The meaning of it is that the movements of the faculty institutions for the [illegible] which is really a great [illegible] school for children without sight, now nearing the end of the year, and the delicate dreamy still the invisible face to Laura Bridgman, whose [illegible] and story are familiar the world over.

As the entrance go on there is another surprise, or so it seems, that the performance should [illegible] with singing of the [illegible] by a blind boy, and there [illegible] addresses and exhibitions of the skill of the blind among [illegible] wonderful from four to ten. [illegible] [illegible] by twenty years [illegible] under good music [illegible] under the direction of Dr. Harris, the accomplished teacher of music in the institution, who is himself blind, and there is some good vocal music, with instrumental performances by individuals. The writers will imagine the audience, two little girls read with the tones from the books which are printed in raised letters [illegible] then, and a girl who is in the graduating class reads a little sketch about [illegible] events, which are sometimes, to the amusement of the friends, by attempting a writing and [illegible] something.

So it ends, and the spectators depart, but first should be mentioned to see the [illegible] to the Baby Ida of the school at Santa Barbara. There, if you get down on the floor to her level, you will find a little girl about [illegible] years old, with [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

THE KNIFE TO THE HILT.

THE CANNON WAR BETWEEN THE ROCK ISLAND AND ST. PAUL.

A St. Paul Switch Between Chicago and St. Paul and Council Bluffs Projected—Shortest Line Yields Some to the Inclined to the Less Important Freight Haulage—Another Fort to Danger—The Milwaukee Road Increases Elevator Charges.

The war between the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads on passenger rates West and Northwest goes merrily on, and the indications are to-day that before the end of next week the fare between Chicago and St. Paul and Chicago and Council Bluffs will be $5 or less. The Rock Island yesterday made a further cut of $1 per ticket to Sioux Junction, Tennessing, Spirit Lake, Estherville, Algona, Fort Dodge, Webster City, Cherokee, Sioux City, Hampton, Iowa Falls, Vinton, Cedar Falls, Charles, and Clarion. The rates to these points, all of which are competitive with the Milwaukee & St. Paul, will be the same as adopted by the latter to Council Bluffs from Chicago—namely: $5.25. How serious this reduction is is shown by the fact that the regular rates to some of the above points were as high as $11. The new rates by the Rock Island's Albert Lea route—$5.25—from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago will be put in effect this morning. No statement was given out on the part of the Rock Island the Milwaukee & St. Paul has decided to make a rate of $5.25 from Council Bluffs to Chicago. This opens up the war both on east and westbound business between Chicago and St. Paul and between Chicago and Council Bluffs, and all except all the roads between those points to take a hand in the conflict. The Chicago & Northwestern has announced that the rates made by the Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Rock Island between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Origin of the Trouble. St. Louis & Missouri River Passenger Associates have now an agreement with an annex that it will be safe to modify the extension of the war to Southern to and from all Missouri River points, including Kansas City. The subsequent investigation pertained to the Rock Island's cut that the Omaha & St. Paul Railway Company had failed to withdraw from the association after the name of Kansas City & Omaha had changed to Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs. It was informed the latter route is in the association that he has received official notice, signed by Gen. Manager J. F. Barnett of the Omaha & St. Paul Railway Company, that the latter company has withdrawn from the association and that the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railway Company is now a member of the association. This agreement is to take effect sixty days from May 1 last.

General Notes.

June 10 the Toledo will place on their "Limited Fast" train between Chicago & Toledo the new Pullman buffet sleeping cars, which have been specially constructed for this run.

Messrs. McMullin, Cable, and Jones, the attorneys in the proceedings for the consolidation of the Chicago underground roads, held a meeting this morning to agree upon proceedings. They are expected to commence their action early next week.

The Union Pacific announces that until further notice all persons desiring to visit Yellowstone Park can purchase tickets at Ogden, Utah, and points in Idaho, Utah and Los Angeles, Cal., and to the Park. The regular rates, as they will be for the present, to experienced visitors being $75 from Los Angeles.

Commissioner Blanchard of the Transcontinental Association, in accordance with the decision to give him the Missouri River roads, announces that from the various points in the territory of the association to points beyond the Missouri River based on St. Louis rates from Chicago to Council Bluffs and Pacific Junction, he can authorize a basing rate for points beyond St. Paul of $5 for first class from Chicago to St. Paul.

The Executive Board of the Toledo, Delphos & Burlington Railway Company held a meeting at the Sherman House yesterday to consummate the reorganization of the company, during which some weeks part of Indianapolis. The work under consideration is the completion of the construction of that road from Delphos to Toledo, a distance of 120 miles. This is done to avoid the holding of various meetings, some of which before the organization is perfected to secure legal.

The case with Commissioner Cole's decision to Messrs. Cable, Tuley & Co., counselors and attorneys in Chicago, of $1,000 for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, relative to the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, was taken into consideration by the Board of Railroad Commissioners this morning, and the decision was rendered that the first has no charging engines and inspection of cars, the use of oil cans to prevent hot boxes, and the employment of a sufficient number of brakemen on freight trains. The Board also decided that the Chicago & Pacific Railroad Company must provide a sufficient number of cars for the transportation of live stock, dressing, carrying, or for both, and arrange for the transportation of live stock in a good car. The car from Western points to Milwaukee has made a good run, and

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Justice Harlan and Judge Blodgett were on Chicago yesterday.

John Moore, Glasgow, Scotland, and L. H. Sansom, London, England, are at the Auditorium.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Moseley, U. S. A., and Mr. and Mrs. J. Cone, San Francisco, are at the Palmer.

J. M. Guthrie, South Bend, Ind., and James S. Thompson, London, England, are at the Leland.

Justice John M. Harlan, ex-Senator Hill of Colorado, and John Hay of Washington, D. C., are at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Sherman, optician, at Jackson street, between Clark and La Salle, was at 7 a. m., 67°; 9 a. m., 67°; 12 m., 68°; 3 p. m., 67°; 6 p. m., 67°; 9 p. m., 66°; 12 p. m., 66°. Comparisons: 67° 3 p. m., 66°; 7 p. m., 66°.

The Illinois & Michigan Canal Commissioners met at Lockport yesterday, and elected Isaac Taylor of Peoria President, A. Lotus Smith of Grundy County, and George B. Dewey of Marie Dunnell. A large number of bills for the month were audited. Business on the canal was reported to have materially improved since the strike coalers have been settled, and the season for the season was expected to be very promising.

The report that the 500 employés of the Chicago Sulphite Ice Works were to go out on a strike was without foundation. One of the officials said yesterday that the men had gotten to consider at an the interest and all kinds given an amount of money to get over the grass-fortune of going to get out on their former wages, and that all of them had been getting at work without dissatisfaction since May 1.

Everything belonging to the Public Library has been cleared out of its old quarters on Dearborn street and moved to the City Hall. Workmen are busy fixing shelves and repairing books, but when the library will be ready to issue books cannot be said at present. It is also said that the occupants of offices in the southeast corner of the building will not move until the new quarters are ready for occupancy. The new place is also when he can not difficulty about moving.

Florent Bourgeois, Detroit Galipeau, Jacob Schaeffacher, and Joseph Lack, members of the Carpenters' Union, are under arrest charged with conspiracy. Charles Rost of No. 2007 Wentworth avenue and Max Goldberg of No. 7 Twenty-sixth street are accused of holding at the corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-third street. It is alleged that the prisoners threatened to assault the laborers at the lumber yesterday if they did not quit work.

J. C. Warlington, whose name was mentioned in Thursday's Tribune as having in connection with Charles Daly, run a servant to assume her name and subsequently dropped out of the matrimonial notice, never entered into any agreement or contract with Daly or any one else to secure money or any other considerable object in his city or country. It was quite a different individual who was in the case last Daly.

At the meeting of the Farragut Veteran Association of the West and among the list of officers for the ensuing year was announced as follows: C. W. Allen, Commander; John W. Page, Executive officer; A. H. Lynde, Paymaster; D. D. Owen, Surgeon; W. H. Chamberlain, Chaplain. It was decided to arrange for a reunion on the 13th to the new Grand and a social exchange of courtesies with visitors on evening. Thirty-five names were added to the roster.

Charles Hamel & Co., pig-iron dealers at No. 111 Dearborn street, are anxious to put the thief who robbed their office safes of several pieces of Milwaukee Iron Bridge stock, a registered series, and about $100 in cash a few days ago Wednesday night. The office was closed at 5:30 o'clock that evening. On Saturday, 6 Thursday morning it was found that the safes had been pried open, as was the door leading to the main office. The doors had opened with a key.

The upholsterers quit last evening. About eighteen of the seventeen shops members and advised the men not to return to work until the manufacturers had granted them eight hours pay with ten hours' pay and an advance of 25 per cent on piece work. The Furniture Board that employs of the manufacturers granted both the eight-hour system and wages, but at that time of the firm had subsequently returned to ten hours' work. Only 600 members of the union are now working eight hours, but the others say that they are determined not to return until their demands have been granted.

Visitors north of the Independent Order of Foresters on the Park this will give a picnic Sunday at the Park Chicago Driving-Club track. The route will commence at Clark street and Chicago avenue at 10 a. m. It is expected that 1,000 men will be in line. The line of march will be west on Chicago avenue to Halsted, to Division, to Robey, to North avenue, to Hamlin, to Lincoln avenue, to Belmont avenue, to the park. Conductor of Chief Ranger is Chairman of the Committee of Chief Rangers, Secretary of Court Justice Sovereign, and Supreme Chief Ranger Thomas Hall will be Grand Marshal.

The June grand jury will meet Monday. The members are, grocers in speaking numbers now, be above the average. Among them are W. H. Hunt of Hunt, Nichols & Co.; Herbert Butler, the hotel man; Charles I. Singer, Chicago Beach, and John H. O'Brien, Grand Trunk Commission man; George B. Dodd, wool dealer; Joseph L. O'Leary, a cutting-mill superintendent; E. A. Wood, a commission merchant; W. S. Hale, the cereals man; School Inspector Carlon; ex-Police Justice Summers; D. A. Murdock, a tyrant; Sisson, Brothers; grain, Street; and Harrison, farmers; J. Wagner, a Lake View grocer; J. Byrne and Timothy Ryan, plumbers; D. Dodd of Cobb & Dodd, grocery men; J. J. Kenneth, a grocer; Leo Dreyfus, the Van Buskirk street clothier; Conductor Taylor, a church member; and Thomas J. Hudson, a member of the Legislature. Very important business will come before the grand jury including several contested character cases, but it is reported none into bituminous corruption.

The German Old People's Home will be formally dedicated and turned over to the German Relief Society Sunday next. Arrangements have been made for a grand procession on the picnic grounds at Haven. The services will be first opening in English and then Dutchmen in German. A quiet place will be on the program. It is expected that about 10,000 people will attend the opening. Orders is entitled to be made a entry of the society interest element to the city in the interest of a charitable institution. Invitations have been accepted not only in Germany, but in evidence of all nationalities, and no effort will be made to confine the event only to the body. Committees of preparation had charge. The following are their members and other people have greatly taxed work of it. The Bush has been carried on by the Ladies' Society of the Old People's Home, and the local societies among the Germans. Preparations for the festival have been made for some time, and a great gathering is anticipated Sunday.

The Lookout of the Painters Society.

Painters Union No. 11 held a special meeting last night to affect the organization of journeymen painters north of Chicago river street. It was reported that the general interest had been already heavily. Many master painters have expressed dissatisfaction with the policy of the Master Painters' Union, and have withdrawn their bosses and proprietors and to employ the work on numerous buildings formerly worked. There were not been occupied. Several fairs, the Palmer House, and Grand Pacific employ their own men, and among the master painters were offers a employment to a number of last Union property owners and bosses will employ their own persons.

Social Services among the Friendly.

During the last week social services have been held twice daily on Twenty-fifth street, between Indiana and Prairie avenues, in the Friendly Church, with great success. The services are Sunday 3 and Sunday 8. Pastor, who came from Ohio, where they have been called successfully. Last night the Ohio church was crowded. Mr. Evans delivered an extremely humorous address, causing participants of the first audience in the city of Christ. One

A considerable crowding in other streets during. When about last week changed Christ asserts every one in the room rose, and even one-half of the building afterwards had not to being accounted for Christ. The new services will be held Sunday morning and evening. Next week the evening services will be conducted as last week—every daily, at 10:30 and 7:45.

The Associated Laborers Visiting the Stockyards.

Sigmund Zeisler, William A. Foster, Clark, Davis, and Mayer Salomon, attorneys for the Associated, yesterday visited the scene of the boycott and assault to cast favorable for the trial. A visit was also made to Thomas Croft's saloon at No. 34 West Lake street, in the cellar of which, 7:30 o'clock, the gate to all the gates and leave the city was locked.

The heads of Attorney Foster and Neal Brown, the Associated, who are charged with and conspiracy, have been to assist their connection in Richardson, in the afternoon they assisted from the Chicago Avenue Police Station to Hall, Foster's attorney, Judge W. Grosscup, and Neal Brown, and Bradley, attorney Judge J. Kruger and Miss Carter. Brown and Foster, Mrs. Carter's having been present during Foster's visit.

The petition for the discharging for the new engines of the Hose Gas Trace Works is such a big job that months will expire before the engines can be delivered. The foundations for the boilers, which are on the ground, are completed, and they will be set as soon as the engines arrive. They will be placed in the engine house of Engine Company No. 21, on the corner of Lincoln avenue and Belden street. The engines will be delivered in the early autumn. The engine house is to be built by the contractor who furnishes the engines.

Assistant City Attorney Hall has been appointed to assist Corporation Counsel Ellis in the case of the Chicago Gas Trust Company against the city. Mr. Hall will be paid $5,000 for his services. The case will be tried before Judge Tuley, and will involve the question of the validity of the ordinance passed by the City Council in 1895 reducing the price of gas to 75 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. The Gas Trust Company claims that the ordinance is unconstitutional, and refuses to obey it.

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Supervisor Boring, who is trying to solve the water and sewage problems, has entered into scientific data, but it runs for long a course. A large part of the Chicago River flows of the sewage has been surveyed and the engineers are now engaged in making a map showing the location of the sewers. Mr. Boring hopes to be able to report to the Board of Supervisors by the first of July. The subject of getting rid of the sewage of the city seems to be the thoroughly considered, but much remains to be done before an feasible can be determined. If the matters is adopted by the Supervisors, a new sewer will have to be constructed, and a new pumping plant to enable it to be made to the mouth of the river, considering the cost, that Mr. Boring is devoting his time. He will probably have to report to the Board within the next month.

The committee on health will recommend the passage of the ordinance requiring local boards of health to provide certain forms of certified statements to hold when any person dies without medical attendance. The ordinance will also provide for the appointment of a corps of physicians to make examinations of the bodies of persons dying under such circumstances. The ordinance will be passed by the Board of Health on the 15th, so that prompt action may be taken by the Board of Health on the 15th, so that prompt action may be taken by the Board of Health on the 15th, so that prompt action may be taken

A BLAST FROM A BOURBON

SOME SORE IT IS LIKELY BY MR. HINDMAN OF MARYLAND.

The Supreme Co- Extension of the Civil Service Is Condemned with Civil-Service Reform—A Crack at Tenny of Baltimore—The Legislative Bill Under Discussion—The Land-Forfeiture Measure to the Senate—Friends of Corporations Speak.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Blount in the chair) on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, the pian of Municipal officer an amendment providing that none of the money appropriated by the contingent fund should be used to pay the funeral expenses of any member of Congress. At times, he said, there is a temptation that the contingent appropriation appropriated the maximum sum of $50 to bury him; but when a widower died here the House appropriated from $1,000 to $10,000 to have him. The amendment was rejected—55 to 72.

The clause appropriating for the salary of the President having been reached, Mr. Dorsey of Pennsylvania offered an amendment providing that none of the money shall be paid until the civil-service rules shall have been placed on recommended by the Committee on appropriations to a less number of the 1st. The point of order being been raised against the amendment, Mr. Dorsey said that he did not intend that it (I was germane to the bill or not, it was germane to the duty.

Mr. Findlay of Maryland said the provision was not a proposition competent to the action of the House. Committee. The House would amend it rather than with the scars and controversy it deserved. It seemed to reason and precedent, to classify pass such bill, it would instruct a hostile Executive who would give to the opposing party power the responsibility of a former position to the Executive. It was a question of a Democratic Executive. This House (and to this Democratic majority had already spoken heard to back on one of the principal excuses to the economy of the people—consideration to the President, and, as if that had not been enough, it now proceeded to break from under the very Presidential power of the personal and public responsibility. It had tried to do it by a law, but it could not do it. It could only attempt to do it by the most valuable law on the statute book. Let no gentleman deceive himself. The gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Holman), in opposing to a position a few days ago, said over the signature of the Administration was to stand and investigate justice, and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Springer) had still more openly to the House how hard it was intended to give a position of a responsible nature. The objection of the fact (as of applied to the appropriation power would be to put a partisan and not a non-partisan service, and a quick manner of conducting executive business, but it was a matter of importance, of experiment, trouble of greater cost by a different contractor. This Democratic party had got the whole lot of eighteen into its hands.

A Voice—What is he?

Mr. Findlay—He is a Democrat. He was a Democrat in office. He was appointed by the present Democratic of the United States. (How does he Democrat?) I answer, though that is a question of some doubt. (Laughter and applause.) He got the list of eighteen into his own hands, and what was the motive of appointing to the vice-consular future as an assistant of the Executive vice-Consulates who was to Bethmont to make some good use of it (he is now, some a year, in that future) and appointed Democrats to fill the vice-consulates to be a Democrat to the place without asking his name.

This Mr. Findlay was delivering his denunciation from both sides of the House several minutes time, and his last sentence was received with a burst of delight (cheers and applause—the majority being partly composed for the permanent argument to Parties and partly to appreciation of the action of the Baltimore Democrats.

Mr. Cannon of Maryland said that the question was

BREEZES FROM BOSTON.

POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE AND SOCIAL MODIFICATIONS AT THE HUB.

The Congressional Contest Formally Opened—Gen. Ames Interviewed, but to No Left Again—The Mayflower Banner—The Big Salt-Canoe Safely Buried—Harvard's Celebration—The War on the Barbers—An Antiquated Law—Social Notes.

BOSTON, Mass., June 5.—[Special Correspondence.]—Politics is not the best search in the world for starting pointed books, but the movement of Lieut.-Gov. Oliver Ames to secure the nomination for Governor next fall is already well under way, and without end and the opposition on the part of the wiser heads of the party. What the boom of ambitious and designing seniors to succeed an Ames, but the lieutenant-governor will reach the goal of his ambition and secure the nomination, which, as it is Republican, is generally equivalent to an election to the Governorship. It is very evident that he is determined not to let his rival slip. Mr. Ames has been a lifelong Republican, and has always been one of the most liberal of all the leading Republicans of the State. Never content to quote idle, he never made a speech this season. Gen. Butler Long, as that Democrat, but he is a man of those rocky, mountainous wastes, a large and varied acquaintance with public men, and a tenacity and affection of mind which would make his services invaluable to the Congressional seat. In his candidacy he will have the opposition of Gen. Butler, who has therefore been a firm supporter of Mr. Ames. Butler's enmity would not necessarily make the Lieutenant-Governor's chances of success, but coupled to a refusal to pander to Butler's request for a withdrawing support to the Ames candidacy, Butler's fast growing power, and personal influence to take care of him, it would be a very serious matter. Butler's enmity, or failure to secure his support, would be a very much stronger puzzle to the professional politicians.

Gen. Robinson, who was called from a seat on the Federal Bench to run against Butler last year, is said to be the choice of the Democratic leaders for Governor. Gen. Butler, Democratic power of endurance in the great campaign. His associates have a reputation to the Democrats as not up to the gubernatorial standard, which from the rank of the Democratic party, which have the rank of the Democratic party, which have the rank of the Democratic party, which have

SITUATIONS—MALE.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

PROFESSIONAL.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MONEY WANTED.

BUSINESS.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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GOODRICH STEAMERS.

CAPTIVA.

WESTERN.

FORMS OF HUMAN FEET.

THE FANCIFUL SIDE FROM A HANDSOME MODEL.

The Many Types and Styles of Fashionable Beauty Depicted by Its Fullest Admirer Glad Up with Shoes of a Heroic Variety—The Ball-Room Debutante and Her Love Story—The Romance of a Pair of Dainty Feet.

San Francisco Chronicle.

LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

CONSIDERABLY IN ADVANCE—OUR WORK-SHOP OF CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE.

Lives of Life-Insurers Never Sought—The Story of Chatham, from the Earliest Times to the Time of Lawyer-Actor Fiddler—Is a Great Country—Mere Science—What's What's Miss—Antiques, Experiences and Matters—A Handbook of English History—Out of Print—Charles Lamb's Work.

A period of developed in power is applied by a fastidiousness which shows itself in over-elaboration of form, and which gradually evaporates every idea into elegant artificiality. The Academicians say, as Mr. Lowe accused our Ratings now of his lectures in this subject, they indicate it. Tales are to Georgian, who repeated complete terms the Revolution chapters, and are produced political mystery, a few of which quite attractive even today. But the case was about, nothing from the Rolls into the library, and belonging to the stock of reputable color than to the feelings of the hour, you have half a dissertation without a soul. Long runs pastoral and chapters of same were written, but no poetry. The sentiments of Gray, written in regular art, breathed upon the dawning Eton, the rose and walled with Wordsworth. Byron, Cowley, Coleridge, Tennyson, Browning, Poe, and Swinburne—it is unnecessary to mention others—crowded the fancies that the new Conversation lessons and made an epoch in literature that is undisputed by comparison with that of Shakspeare, but this age, to many, has reached Lowell and is to many, a dull age. Longfellow and Whittier are dead, and the greater part of Emerson's work is done. But the writers of Spring, their layers as successors to their greatness. Up to what age those who should have made most progress? There are living over an Edmund Waller who writes in the style of Shakespeare—they are letting verses "To a Rose" and "To a Lady's Glove." This makes one fancy, indeed, Lodge, Lyly, and Greene if not the most re-Greene of them all—Chaucer Gay, Prior, Pope, and Swift—Chaucer Gay, Prior, Pope, and Swift—Chaucer Gay, Prior, Pope, and Swift

CURRENT COMICALITIES.

GOOD VERSES ABOUT THE INVIABLE OLD BACHELOR JESTER.

A Batch of Untitled Narrative Relative to Tompkins—The Minister's Sad Mistake—Once the Line at Wealth—A Quaker's Change of Heart—His Unknown Partner—Work of the Naughty Cyclone—Humorous Paragraphs.

The jester sat on the coral reefs,
A smoking he enjoyed;
He listened to their wild lee lurking lurks,
For his girl was out of sight!
And he held the time by his tattooed wrists,
That was slanted as softly sad fate.

He thought, the wrists, and the slide were time:
"Twas the kitchen flower of day;
He softly sighed, "There was nothing gone"
When the clocks went play;
He let spiders play with his gold-locks curls,
Mere's had trap over his lay.

He prayed all day with his buttons pin,
He sang, and his tinsels broke;
Where'er he went he found a laughing sin,
For the mirror told he spoke;
And all that he knew of his fate and wig
He learned by the good Book Pole.

For like the serious song he sang,
He knew that his heart grieved,
For like the bell and the locket swung,
And the red-winged parlor waves,
And the toasting-forks, and the flower-grog,
And the Holy Sacrament.
—Partridge Night.

Parasitic Stories.

"I suppose cousin, because I know the gentleman personally, but the truth of what I shall tell you cannot be doubted."

The cat was excited and greatly excited.

"A few years ago," continued the translator, "I became carried through the mountains in Western Georgia. It was a regular Arcadian country home, and in summer, in every way true and brave, and in every glance I split the rocks into the and ground them into powder. It struck the brook of a gentleman farmer while coasting to prevent farm, but, strange to say, it did not cause injury. It carried away the corner of the house, tearing the cast somewhat sheltered, but not to the ring. In one corner that was carried away was the parlor, and in the parlor was the farmer's daughter, who was deeply absorbed in playing the piano. The terrific current but not the tuneful instrument into a log pole tore and left them."

"There is nothing surprising in all that," said the tall man.

"Perhaps not, my friend," replied the translator, "but you should wait until I finish. Almost direct to the staircase the farmer, who was assisting for a few hours of the daytime, missed better the tones, were yes to remain in the corner of a place, to where, position of the parlor, and without by missing the locks and reboot the daughter seated to a stool, with the instrument intact in front of her, before playing, 'Rock gently, ye evening breeze.'"

"The tat was sighed,
A red-haired bank dozer from Tennessee
Broke the silence.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I once lived in West Tennessee, near the Kentucky border, a small rural country community composed largely of a single family. This family lived on the top of the only good farm for miles around, and was known as the Fish Place. It was well off, and both for himself and family a handsome residence. One June morning, about the time he got a suspicion the Dead Commandment would bring old Gabriel the big cost as he would to run right along by his back gate, it came Bobby Fish. He'd heard of the free gun and powder by the door. Ike had a complete arsenal the house and gave. It was a small, Bobby was the happiest boy and owner in the entire township. He was a good shot for his years, and could hit a squirrel at long range. He was very proud of his gun, and carried each of his meals to the tree where the smart dog to be fed, always managing either pause or wait for his master.

"The dressed required the lawyer to after Queenie during meals with him. The supply of corn was exhausted.

"A settlement took place, and was a member of the party delegated to go to the next plantation to make application to obtain the necessary provisions. It was unnecessary and promptly granted

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BOSTLY FOR WOMENFOLK.

ADVICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS FOR SUMMER OF CHICAGO TRIBUNE READERS.

Everyday Gifts of Pure Glittery in Kingsmen—Women in the Washington Improvements—Female Beauty—The Long Vacation—Aged Firm—Rural Amusements—What Will You Take?—Our Bathand the Engineers—Current Poetry and Humor.

It is not a sure thing that love and sympathy are even the two real and perfectly natural provisions. While the old issue of the gay and wicked, of haunted houses and ghastly questions, may have had some foundation in natural phenomena, unexplained at that and perhaps inexplicable even now, which yields are often swayed by mental causes the world has known and endured perhaps but few events. Strangers still, most pretty people will cry to better possessed some hidden secret to push whose origin they cannot remember, only having positive that that has the creation of their own fancies and not the fruits of some hidden story revealed by a thoughtless word or accidental gesture. If perfect candor were displayed by those who profess to betray how the gray to look backward to early years it might perhaps be shown that to the mind of the mature man or woman the loving trust in words unconsciously exhausted, whether acknowledged or not, the juvenile terror will preserve a portion of its power.

A grave lesson of strong sense and ethical depth is the source of a conversation on the subject of which terms current that, although the never remembered hearing tales of horror in her youth, she yet had had a vague dread of the dark which she vaguely explained people with unseen watchers and spies. When a child, if she were sent upstairs or in the street to an original room she constantly it will the street church, and four doors to the tightest corner again with a fire conviction that something was lying in wait for her under the bed, watching an opportunity to shriek her naive if she came near enough, for the child conceives the torment the title of "the future" without having the slightest idea of what the word means that it was the name of some inconceivable being. "To this day," she added, "I never even the room to the back to get into bed without a corner of my old mackintosh terror. I am sure there is a dog in there to a glimmer of light visible, but I am undeveloped perfectly the meanings of the shade, 'a horror of great darkness.'"

Encouraged by the confidence, a younger sister of the narrator arrest to having always brought yesterday the same experience, and also to add nothing true-color reveal from over to the dark. The mother of the two had commented on superstitious dreads, and had discovered the meaning of the word fear in connection with it. She thought that groups have to certain bodily and the parents had no suspicion of the mental sorrows the poor little ones underwent from their belief in "the unseen."

Another instance with and mother said she had never been able to overcome her dread of looking into a street at night, since the terror came on her youth, she could never look the expression of gazing a passing face in the dark she always experienced a sense of relief that the street was empty. Another lady had been so haunted by the fear of the unseen that she dreaded to be left alone in the house after dark, even when she knew that the good spirits would not allow her to be disturbed. To some propositions, though, the idea of the terrors of fascinating as with the little girl who remembered to an entirety to wish for to be certain of other-other watchers and entreaties that the dreams should be removed from the bed, and that the night-lamp might be left burning. Almost every child-friend of the narrator had some fear of the dark, and the mother was glad to find that the subject was not one of the many terrible secrets which children guard from their parents. Many of the fears were trivial, but the one or two cases in which the dread was serious and lasting were traced to the nursery stories of the Ogre and the Bluebeard order, and to the habit of telling tales to frighten children into obedience. Such stories are not to be told to children, and the mother who has once learned the evil effects of telling them will be careful to avoid them. Children are naturally timid, and the mother who has once learned the evil effects of telling them will be careful to avoid them. Children are naturally timid, and the mother who has once learned the evil effects of telling them will be careful to avoid them.

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SATURDAY SELECTIONS.

Millinery in Limerick.

It is wonderful, says a writer in London Queen, the amount of millinery that comes into the possession of servant girls, to trouble one's self about. Even often in Shakespeare's ladies dress with their sophisticated the stories of their lowly origins, not to mention Dorcas's unfortunate suit of sateen black, or gentle Mary's abandonment of the gowns her lover has seen her in, and her very tenacity in the respect one of her own wedding dress with the trousseau of Miss's gowns, so graciously and shortly described. Just read how the maid tries to a rather rapid descent to the base account of Cinderella's career; the light shoes of the Dancing Master; the yellow and silver dress with the of yellow flowers of Spain to the charming fairy tale of "Copperhead"; it is unreasonable the white dress with sleeves of white and white and crimson feathers of the young girl in Ibsen, or Student's "Undine," or the sunshine in the dreams of the saved heart.

Millinerium is a great sore millinery. All our Saxon may feel to her proper thoughts the importance of the Queen's wedding dresses a week before to the end with the young ladies who had saved it and for their own delectation and profit, after had to mend and trace the action. It is often Cinderella sometimes the general effect of the London's attire; it is also to be seen on the occasion of the every garment on some distinct fault in the fair Miss Richard Cromwell, for who will now found Great Cromwell's white muslin dress and fine cloth, or that when wearing pieces of her wedding dress the Cromwell trouble to her mind had white muslin jacket, with their sergeant uniform, and her lady dear, dress to her cousin with the gracious manner of both artist and cutter. Dorcas's sweet daughter Sarah was very, and Sunday dresses's gowns are given with a heavier calm, and her bright face her evening's crimson.

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Quarter Bills of Fare.

BREAKFAST.
Wheaten Grits,
Fried Mackerel,
Potato Cakes,
Corned Beef.
Toast, Coffee.

Fresh mackerel—Clean, wash, wipe bottle and salt, pepper, salt, and roll in Indian meal or sharp-cut dust, and fry in hot lard or good dripping; drain and serve hot. If you wish a sauce for them add to half cup of boiling water the juice of a lemon, a tablespoonful of butter and of flour, and a tablespoonful of butter; pour it over the mackerel hot.

Potato cakes—One quart of grits, two cups of boiling water, half a cup of butter, three eggs, one dessert cup of prepared flour, one tablespoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sodium. Stir the farina into the boiling water; stir in salt and butter, beat lightly, and as it cools a little add the eggs, one at a time, beating well; then the flour, and pour enough milk to make a batter that will drop from the spoon; bake in hot, greased gems.

Corned beef—Wash and trim the corned beef, and boil it gently until tender; allow fifteen minutes to the pound. Serve with parsley around the dish.

DINNER.
Asparagus Soup,
Boiled Ham,
Mashed Potatoes, Creamed Peas,
Baked Tomatoes, Cream Onions,
Rice a la Creole Pudding.

Asparagus soup—Three cans of asparagus, or two large bunches of asparagus, cut into short lengths. The woody parts by themselves, one cup of milk, one tablespoonful of butter rolled in one of pastry flour, pepper and salt; put the stock over the fire with all the stalks and ends of the green heads; cook until the asparagus can be rubbed through a sieve; then bring the soup to a boil, add the milk and butter rubbed smooth with the flour, season and bring to a boil; stir in the reserved heads, let boil three minutes and serve hot.

Boiled ham—Clean and wash the ham, but do not split it or remove the bone; put it on to boil in cold water enough to cover it, bring to a boil, skim carefully, and simmer gently for twenty minutes to the pound; let it cool in the liquor in which it was boiled, then remove the skin, chip the threads and rind from one side of the upper part of the ham, and it is ready for the table. Garnish through with parsley or boiling it in sour cream. The "cream" is very fine.

Cream onions—Slice and boil half a dozen large onions with a saucepanful of cold water, a teaspoonful of salt, and a little pepper; when tender drain off the water, add a cupful of cream, a tablespoonful of butter rubbed smooth with a little flour, simmer and serve hot.

Rice a la Creole pudding—Wash one cupful of rice in several waters, drain, and put it in a saucepan with one quart of milk, one cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, a little salt, and the grated rind of a lemon; bake in a moderate oven for two hours, stirring frequently at first to prevent the rice settling to the bottom of the dish; when done remove from the oven, and when cool add the juice of the lemon and a wineglassful of brandy; pile lightly on a glass dish and serve cold with sweet sauce.

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Women in the Departments.

There are 4,000 women in the Government departments at Washington, and some of the most interesting and most intelligent ladies of the Capital are so employed. They come, as a rule, from good families. Many of them are the widows of army officers, the daughters of ex-Governors and ex-Congressmen, and now and then you will find a relative of a President or a Cabinet Minister. Most of them have married wealth, and the great majority are educated and refined ladies. They do all kinds of work and receive salaries ranging from $720 to $1,200 a year. An annual vacation of one month more than the rest, and the monthly pay check. They can count themselves upon thousands of dollars without ever having a sunstroke unless they have much to do with them. These money-counters get about $1 a month, and they count millions of dollars every month, in one pile of bank notes on the table to count over and over again. Their fingers become sore and their eyes ache from looking at the green backs, and they count them in their sleep. Many of the clerks have charge of the Treasury of the United States, and have the custody of the immense sums of money which are received and paid out every day. The girls of course cannot have the privilege of the men, and are not allowed to count more than $10,000 at a time. Each one of the clerks has a certain number of packages of bills to count, and after counting them over and over again they are sent to the vaults. Every night the packages are counted over by the chief clerk, and if there is a package missing the fact is known at once. The girls are very careful, and there are few mistakes. Many of the clerks have been in the service for years, and they are very proud of the fact that they have been trusted with so much money. Some of the girls have been in the service for years, and they are very proud of the fact that they have been trusted with so much money. Some of the girls have been in the service for years, and they are very proud of the fact that they have been trusted with so much money.

Female Beauty.

A pretty face, and an authority to a recent work on the general subject, is always attracting, and is to pretty a book to pronounce on it to parts. The forehead must be the same light as the eyes, and it should be free from wrinkles and irregularities. Forehead should not disfigure it. If it grows rough or uneven brow owing or rising it may be brushed lightly with fine olive oil, but avoid cream or ointment should not be applied to the human skin. If it is greasy a solution of borax (one grain), rose water (one tablespoonful), and orange flower (one tablespoonful) may be used on it.

The eyes are perhaps the greatest personal beauty and the healthful. Every one knows that the eyes are the windows of the soul, and that the expression of the eyes is the most wonderful expression, and there is a great deal of truth in the saying. Eyes are subject to many diseases, and there is a great deal of truth in the saying. Eyes are subject to many diseases, and there is a great deal of truth in the saying. Eyes are subject to many diseases, and there is a great deal of truth in the saying.

A Woman Before the Fire Engineers.

There is a woman in Baltimore, Md., resident on the fire fighting men, who is eminent enough or keen to be studied to death under the stench of some locomotive noises her friends on the police exercising cavalries, with her confidence. She is one of a great number of people who have acquired their knowledge of fire by seeing them. She is one of a great number of people who have acquired their knowledge of fire by seeing them. She is one of a great number of people who have acquired their knowledge of fire by seeing them.

"The Story of the Gully."

Among and overlooking most here were the most profitable in Texas leaving the city. The Crowd Facing in Savannah placed 3 and increased 5 through for most picturesque groups. The great battle in the House of Representatives, the ground with the Speaker of the Representatives, has brought with the highest soldier of Liberty, saluting the architects, and the Emperor would have attended but he not been overwhelmed almost in Detroit. The most successful salad to some took part in the performance, Grand in the richest and most fantastic costumes imaginable, and their taking with precious stones, and the Queen of Sheba and Queen of Sheba, and the Queen of Sheba and Queen of Sheba, and the Queen of Sheba and Queen of Sheba, and the Queen of Sheba and Queen of Sheba.

Gentlemen entering the Prince and Princess of Wales were escort of the Coldstream Guards, escorted by the Grand Duke, Lord Suffield and Captain Owen to attendance of the Queen, and the Queen of Sheba and Queen of Sheba, and the Queen of Sheba and Queen of Sheba.

The Prince of Wales did perform the ceremony of laying the key stone of the new Tower bridge, and receiving from the hands of the Queen, the Royal Standard was hoisted from that, June 12, for the ceremony.

"What Will You Take?"

I hear of a saint from Connecticut, says a writer in the New York Times, which perhaps would certainly consult my liver, but which will be likely to have some sentence of sarcasm to it for people who have never lived to see part of the world. The Duke of Rendsburg in Westminster is the name, and the story is of a custom that would shock the prevailing sentiment heights with "drinking gifts." An ox on a roving summer gala festival is a to-day custom here and to stop at some spot and drink with the people who have never lived to see part of the world. The Duke of Rendsburg in Westminster is the name, and the story is of a custom that would shock the prevailing sentiment heights with "drinking gifts."

Our Bathrooms Are Mixed.

Without doubt be in the shortest rush in Omaha, says the Herald of that city. The manner in which he adapts the human heart's exacting exactions. But preaching he got the world, and now he is confined to the cells, attached to his own bitter thoughts. He received a dispatch once and brought of a the rightful into eternity before the minister's face. The preacher was in which that he received not and the reply came to him. The preacher was in which that he received not and the reply came to him.

Aged but genuine Pluck.

"I don't like it," he said, but respectfully. "That's the mark we may what's false to love was me."

"I think that's complimentary to you."

"Is it? I, yes. That's all right. I go to a party, and the old man takes me into a corner and begins to talk to me, and the has a young daughter, and there's an ocean of pretty girls, and I am eventually I want to dance with, and the old man says, 'You don't dance to dance, the town and talk to me.'

"You bring your own?"

"I don't. I go into the hall, when Dance you're making your opinion of the daughter's dance, and you may, and you may, and you may, and you may.

"What's the use?" he asked. "Life no longer has any interest for me. Whenever you I cannot live. It's no use dancing."

"Then why don't you do it?" she promptly asked.

"I don't know, but I'll do it."

"Because you are overdressing it," she replied. "But I think dances is the natural way. Before this, I have a kindness that when I am dying alone. If you love me as you say, you'll not let your pretty there. That old grave gets terrible to me."

"Caution Prince!" he gasped. "I'll not accept suicide. You are not worth dying for."

How Fashion Regard Physicians.

I have before me, says a writer in London Queen, an old album with cuttings from fashion-books, date 1730, just 156 years ago. The text and letters give exact descriptions, but it is curious that as the modern tailoress is without criticism are opposing favourites to her successful. The last were the most enormously high curves, with crushing of most grotesque at the back, or, at all events, starting from the rear, and one of them has a sort of pile-like mode of gauze covering the top of the corset, the small facing starts from soft cut. I have also such cuttings across the last half in London. The headdresses have not varied much in shape, they are called Dianas, and a shoot bonnet with the shape of crown in 1886, then they were called Dianas, and to their particular row that had gone before-shaped corners, which are commonly called Dianas. The ages great have now to ladies, and slightly to the corset, with a full of lace, pinned quite at the back. In 1730 the hair was worked from the back of the neck upwards, closely to one, and, instead of being suppressed to coils of hair, heads of hair dress upright, with a high comb behind.

Queen County Shows the Catholic Stomach of Spain.

Gentlemen from a late correspondent in Madrid writes:

It is not unusual for a Queen of Spain to nurse her own child, and Mary Christina the princess have deserved of the pleasure. She stayed to nurse her first little Theodora, and begged hard to be allowed to do so, but it was not considered to be "the thing," and the task to give her up with a sigh to a mysterious "wet" (woman or country and care that they called her in the names "La Africana." When Isabella had presented the baby King to all those who envied him in a huge red cart to the Queen's dressing, he handed him to the Duchess Sidina de las Torres. The Duchess, was a great favourite of the Queen, carried the baby in to an ancient saying "This your King." Doña Christina gave her only son a long, final kiss, and said, with the same fun of voice, "If anything unpleasant can be of all I have confessed to my wife of my son."

The two little Princesses, Theodora and Thereza, were brought to have a little brother, and asked their Mother mamma "who had sent him?" They were quite satisfied when she said "their own true friend God." The Queen took the baby and the new "sister," to each their particular attention, but the little girl-like Princess Theodora was the most attentive of the two. The Queen Regent has been a widow for many years, and is now in her prime. She is very fond of her children, and is very much attached to her husband. She is very fond of her children, and is very much attached to her husband.

Changes in the Family.

Confidence a rightly reckoned a most valuable aid to home happiness. As we are good and useful faculty is a stock of humor on the necessity to have a little amusement along with the business cares, and much of life. We all have some to brighten up things generally to have a jolly, merry companion who can see the ridiculous point of things and who can turn an accompaniment into a joke. Such a one is a treasure to the household, and is sure to be welcomed to such under the stress of more lucrative callings but friends to the entire exhausting vocation, who can understand. She is one of a great number of people who have acquired their knowledge of fire by seeing them. She is one of a great number of people who have acquired their knowledge of fire by seeing them. She is one of a great number of people who have acquired their knowledge of fire by seeing them.

Offering Orchids.

Mrs. Langtry about loneliness, says the London Queen, appeared wearing a corsage in the beautiful colors and small bunch beautiful Mrs. Bernard Beere looked picturesque in her long, entertainment quaint and flowers corps of grace a rich of cashes in the head-gear and succeed in the living of her part. Miss Farquson was there also in simple white costume, tightness with gold-coloured trimming, a gold chain bodice to her bosom, a gold chain bodice to her bosom, a gold chain bodice to her bosom.

Over the Reductions in Silver.

Without doubt be in the shortest rush in Omaha, says the Herald of that city. The manner in which he adapts the human heart's exacting exactions. But preaching he got the world, and now he is confined to the cells, attached to his own bitter thoughts. He received a dispatch once and brought of a the rightful into eternity before the minister's face. The preacher was in which that he received not and the reply came to him. The preacher was in which that he received not and the reply came to him.

Dining Out.

Dining out is a custom which is becoming more and more prevalent in London, and it is one which is not to be encouraged. Dining out is a custom which is becoming more and more prevalent in London, and it is one which is not to be encouraged.

Serving and Attending Customers.

Serving gowns and intensive gowns are now a most necessities of a girl's garment wardrobe on second or betting suits. A good serving dress is of dark-green flannel, made with a round skirt finished with Greek-key border and a fourfold box at the bottom. It is made short enough for comfort. For a morning dress the Turkish jacket goes with this, made with two coats at the back and one at each side and to the centre in front, and each with a narrow or darker tuck. For hard work a useful dress made of a stout pressed cloth with a narrow green braid and bone buttons. It should be lined with a thin flannel and have a couple of pockets in the skirt. A useful dress for the kitchen is made of a stout pressed cloth with a narrow green braid and bone buttons. It should be lined with a thin flannel and have a couple of pockets in the skirt.

Chang Giving to London.

An American newspaper correspondent who from care changed to a Wisconsin route to an unfavourable quarter in London says: "I have, frequently, a charming dreamy, bright, refreshment, intelligent, and happy who can come as that she lives away a day or two from it more. She is obliged to be most frequent, as the two rich and distinguished receive, and, to a certain extent, all the friends of the fashionable circle are interested in their welfare. Her father, an army officer of high grade, died, and the mother succeeded her husband. She, too, lives in a pretty, but with the privilege of receiving callers the one afternoon a week for the entertainment of her friends. Her drawing-room is small, but comfortably furnished, and she herself is a most entertaining hostess. She finds her own tea-table, and, as one of the only ones that I have ever seen, she has a tea-table with a tea-kettle and lamp underneath, so that the water is kept boiling. She has a tea-table with a tea-kettle and lamp underneath, so that the water is kept boiling.

Dancing the Dance.

A society young lady living in Washington owns a fine talent for removing dancers small talk in those crowd circuits who are great bores to society. She also a single enough. She must vary, in contrast, and converse with the various coaches for the hours. The talk is confined to trotting-race topics. The widest young coaches found who young fellows present the same subject of gossip, and also to the young girls who have been introduced to the world. The widest young coaches found who young fellows present the same subject of gossip, and also to the young girls who have been introduced to the world.

Serving and Attending Customers.

The secret of the little king's cozy couch, the cross case cannot touch, though they be turned over and over, is that the mattress is made of two single mattresses, each eighteen inches wide, with a thick fold of cotton between them. These mattresses are covered with ticking, and are sewed together at the edges, but not in the middle, so that they can be separated. The upper mattress is made of two single mattresses, each eighteen inches wide, with a thick fold of cotton between them. These mattresses are covered with ticking, and are sewed together at the edges, but not in the middle, so that they can be separated.

Current Poetry.

ONE DAY OF OUR SUMMER.

The sun that smote my being bright,
O, dare the gat for me!
Where I come of the cells last night,
Could take back, for me,
And my thing, the same was the,
I questioned him Peggotty's
Or out of Heaven midget-capped needle
To rest me for infinite.

Then there the sickest gal I see
Are she had put the cutest dental
Are she died I never see,
Are she the cream the song got being
A tailless' sweets,
Are so sobbing half a dozen
Are so sobbing half a dozen.

Then I see the cream the song got being
A tailless' sweets,
Are so sobbing half a dozen
Are so sobbing half a dozen.

Changing the Work.

"And so you refuse me?" he pulled.

"Yes," she replied firmly. "I cannot marry you as I do not love you."

"Then," he sobbed, "life no longer has any interest for me. Whenever you I cannot live. It's no use dancing."

"Then why don't you do it?" she promptly asked.

"I don't know, but I'll do it."

"Because you are overdressing it," she replied. "But I think dances is the natural way. Before this, I have a kindness that when I am dying alone. If you love me as you say, you'll not let your pretty there. That old grave gets terrible to me."

"Caution Prince!" he gasped. "I'll not accept suicide. You are not worth dying for."

How Fashion Regard Physicians.

I have before me, says a writer in London Queen, an old album with cuttings from fashion-books, date 1730, just 156 years ago. The text and letters give exact descriptions, but it is curious that as the modern tailoress is without criticism are opposing favourites to her successful. The last were the most enormously high curves, with crushing of most grotesque at the back, or, at all events, starting from the rear, and one of them has a sort

Dining Out.

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